Fair weather.

# JOSEPH'S COAT

The difficulty between Joseph and his brethren was caused by a coat of many colors. And no wonder. While Joseph could sport all of the colors of the rainbow upon his back, his brothers had to go around in Kentucky jeans or home-spun. It made all of the young men of the village mad with envy, and mashed all the girls with his pretty coat, which they thought was "just too sweet for anything!" Joseph's father didn't use good judgment, and oughtn't to have done it. It wasn't the fair thing towards the rest of the boys, yet that didn't justify them in putting Joseph in the pit. Pity they did it. If they wanted him to see the performance it wouldn't have cost but a very little more to have secured a seat for him in the balcony circle. But if Josep's coat alone caused such a sensation, what would they have thought to have seen him dressed up in one of those nobby thin coats that are being closed out at

# THE WHE

At 'One-Fifth Off?

Instruments and Appliances.

WM. H. ARMSTRONG &
CO.'S Surgical Instrument
House, 92 South Illinois st.

WORLD'S FAIR SITE SECURED.

City Council of Chicago Grants the Use of the

Lake Front-Terms of the Bargain.

CHICAGO, July 23 .- Amid great cheering.

about 10:30 to-night, the ordinance asked by

the directors of the world's fair, granting the

use of the lake front as a part site for the

exposition, was adopted by the City Coun-

cil without any amendments. The vote

stood 44 to 15. The ordinance pledges the

city of Chicago to pay for any piling or

filling in of the lake that may be required

to the extent of \$2,000,000, and after the

fair is ended returns the made ground to

the city to be used for ever as a public

park. Not less than 150 acres of the lake

front are to be utilized for world's fair

purposes. It is stipulated that no bargain

of any sort is to be entered into between

the fair directors and the Illinois Central

railroad for the control of that

portion of the lake front occu-pied by the Illinois Central tracks

unless such bargain shall be first approved

by the City Council. In case the city of Chicago loans, or subscribes, \$5,000,000 to the stock of the exposition, the directors

guarantee that the amount of money re-turned to the city shall not be less than the cost of whatever piling or filling in of the lake may be done. The ordinance does

not fix any maximum number of acres to be utilized by the lake front, but the greatest amount obtainable by any of the plans thus far informally outlined is 250 to 300

acres. No change is made in the plan of placing the remainder of the fair in Jack-

son Park, about five miles distant, on the lake shore. By the "lake front" is meant Chicago harbor, and the long strip of park immediately adjoining and between the business portion of Chicago and the waters of Lake Michigan.

THE BARK SERVED TWO TREES.

Cunning Trick of a West Virginia Lumber-

man that Added \$106 to His Purse.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., July 28 .- A Gil-

mer county lumberman is \$106 ahead, but

has gotten himself in serious trouble,

through the trick which advanced his bank

account, but depleted his conscience. Wal-

nut lumber is very scarce and very valua-

ble, and the Gilmer county man, having a

fine walnut tree on his land, cut it down

and sold it for a handsome sum to an East-

ern man, who bought it on the ground. Befor shipping the log the Gilmerite peeled off the bark carefully and laid it aside.

After the walnut log was taken away he

cut down a big black oak of the same di-

mesions as the walnut, which he had carefully measured. Taking the bark from its place of concealment he carefully and

deftly tacked it on the black oak log. The

job was so well done that no one but an ex-

pert could tell the difference. He then shipped it, with other logs, to Cincinnati, where he sold the oak, with other logs, for

walnut for \$106. The Gilmer mar then left

for home, but had not been gone long be-fore the Cincinnati firm discovered the

fraud, and started after him. They left

this city, it is reported, last might for Gil-

mer county, where they expect to overtake the sleek lumberman, and make him re-

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The population of Wilmington, Del., as

determined by the census, is 61,388, an in-

Steve Wiggins, ex-city marshal of Jack-

sonville, Fla., who murderously assaulted

Mayor McQuaide some weeks ago, was ar-

Steps have already been taken toward a reorganization of the Sugar Trust, which

will be reformed in compliance with the

laws of New York State, as laid down by

The bodies of Mrs. R. R. Able and Miss Ethel Drake, who were drowned near Golden, Col., Tuesday, by cloud-burst, have

been recovered. The body of Mrs. Able's

The State factory inspectors of New York

have ruled that corporations receiving

their charters from other States come under

the provisions of the weekly-payment law.

though their stock may not be taxed in

Anton Prender and Joseph Lavendusdy, two laboring men employed in the convert-ing-mill of the Illinois Steel Company's

works at Chicago, were badly burned by molten steel late Tuesday night. Prender

cannot survive, but Lavendusdy may re-

Judge Sawyer, of San Francisco, has rendered a decision remanding the four-

teen Chinese, who were captured in Ar-

izona while attempting to cross the border

from Mexico into the United States, into the custody of United States Marshal Long,

Hydrophobia Causes a Man's Death.

London, O., died of hydrophobia at the

Union Station yesterday morning, where he had been taken by his brothers on his

return home. Safley was brought here for

treatment Monday night, but the hospitals

refused to take him, and he was held at the

city jail till time to leave. His condition

was a horrible one, and dozens of physi-

cians called to witness his spasms, insane ravings, barking and intense agonies. Sev-

seated when his head fell back and death

COLUMBUS, O., July 23 .- Vance Safley, of

little daughter has not yet been found.

fund, or prosecute him for fraud.

crease since 1880 of 18,910.

rested late Tuesday night.

the Court of Appeals.

New York State.

to be returned to China.

lake front occu-

Cleveland, Cincinnati, BIG 4

### Summer Saunterers Should Select THE BIG 4 ROUTE

To all the Summer Resorts in the Great Morthwest To Yellowstone Park and the Pacific coast; For Colorado, Utah and Montana tours;

For Lake Michigan, Lake Superior, Lake Huron For the delightful resorts along the St. Lawrence

river, the White mountains of Maine and New Hampshire, the Adirondscks, Lake Champlain and To the mountains of North Carolina and Tennessee

To Old Point Comfort and the famous Virginia Beach:
To all boating, bathing, hunting, fishing, health
and pleasure resorts between the Atlantic and Pacific, Hudson's bay and the Gulf of Mexico.

Ticket-offices—No. 1 East Washington street, 138 South Illinois street and Union Depot.

CINCINNATI, TOLEDO. DETROIT.

NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA. BOSTON. WASHINGTON,

# VIA

Pullman Vestibule Line.

CHATTANOOGA. ATLANTA, MOBILE, NEW OBLEANS, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS TORONTO, MONTREAL

Trains arrive and depart as follows: Depart-\*3:55 am \*6:30 am †10:45 am \*3:05 pm Arrive—\*12:35 night 19:30 am \*11:15 am 17:25 pm \*10:55 pm.

Depart—16:30 am 10:55 am 3:05 pm 16:30 pm.

Arrive—12:35 night 19:30 am 11:15 am 17:25 pm.

\*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

H. J. RHEIN, General Agent.

#### DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN. Local Forecasts.

For Indianapolis and Vicinity-For the twenty-four hours ending 8 P. M., July 24-Fair weather; nearly stationary tempera-GENERAL INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, July 23, 8 P. M.-Forecast till 8 P. M. Friday:

For Indiana and Illinois-Fair weather on Thursday; warmer in Indiana and eastern Illinois; cooler in western Illinois; northwesterly winds.

For Lower Michigan - Showers: winds shifting to northwesterly; lower tempera-

For Wisconsin-Fair weather on Thursday: northwesterly winds; warmer in northeastern, stationary temperature in southwest-

For Ohio-Showers; warmer, except in extreme northern portion cooler: southerly For Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota - Fair; variable winds; warmer.

# Observations at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 23. Time. | Bar. | Ther. | R. H. | Wind. | Weather. | Pre. 7 A.M. 29.97 66 75 Neast Cloudy. 0.06 7 P.M. 29.84 77 61 Seast PtCloudy. 0.00 Maximum thermometer, 82; minimum ther-The following is a comparative statement of the condition of temperature and precipitation

#### General Weather Conditions. WEDNESDAY, July 23, 7 P. M.

PRESSURE.—The low area over Minnesota has moved eastward over Lake Superior; the low area over Texas has moved eastward over Louisiana. Arkansas and Mississippi; the high pressure over Colorado remains nearly stationary, as does the low pressure over Washington.

TEMPERATURE. - Maximum temperatures of 90° extend over Texas, Indian Territory, Louisiana, Arkansas, Missouri, South Dakota and Montana; 800 from Wisconsin and Indiana southward; cool temperatures of vania and New Jersey. PRECIPITATION.—Heavy rains fell Michigan, Kentucky, southern Illinois, Tennessee and Florida; light rains in Kansas, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Ari-

zona, Minnesota and Arkansas. Mangled by a Serpent-Shaped Cloud. MARSHALL, Minn., July 23 .- At 5:30 yesterday evening a black cloud resembling a great serpent, reached downward from the dense black masses of storm-clouds that had formed during the afternoon, and moving in a southeasterly direction, demolished the buildings of three farmers living nine miles northwest of here. A child of Felix Dereau had its leg broken. Another had its head crushed, and died during the night. Mrs. Dereau, too, was seriously bruised. Mrs. A. M. Opdahl and child were bruised. Mrs. A. M. Opdahl and child were blown by the storm on to a wire-fence and seriously bruised. Two of Opdahl's horses and just reached the waiting-room and was were carried from the barn to a pasture

mear by without injury.

# THE WAR IN CENTRAL AMERICA

Two Hundred Now Said to Have Been Killed in Battle on San Salvador Soil.

Hostilities Commenced by Gautemala Without a Declaration of War-Treachery of Generals of the First-Named Republic.

Mexico Ready to Take a Hand in the Struggle at the First Opportunity.

Child's Eyes Put Cut by Gypsies-Spain's Cabinet Not Popular with the People-War

Preparations in Russia-Cattle Plague.

SAN SALVADOR AND GUATEMALA.

Report of a Battle Confirmed and the Number Killed Placed at 200-Mexico's Position. NEW YORK, July 23 .- The Herald's special dispatch from San Salvador confirms the report of a battle with Guatemala, and places the number of killed at over two hundred. General Villavicenco, a San Salvadorian traitor, attacked the San Salvadorian forces July 18 and next day was defeated. Guatemala commenced the warfare without a declaration of war. Many cases of rifles shipped from San Francisco for the San Salvador government have been seized aboard the Pacific mail ship by the Guatemalan government. It is believed that Gen. Fabio Moran, who was aboard the steamship, and who is an aspirant for the presidency of San Salvador, acted as an in-former to Guatemala, and that the govern-ment seized the arms on information that

Dispatches from Washington to newspa-pers in this city say that the Mexican gov-ernment, aroused by hostilities by San Salvador and Guatemala, had issued orders to double the number of troops at Chiapaz on the frontier. At the Mexican legation no information could be secured. Minister Romero was as non-communicative as an oyster. The Mexican troops have been hurried to the front, ostensibly, it is said, to protect the interests of citizens of that nation who have a temporary residence in Guatemala. One correspondent's informant stated, however, that this idea of it must be taken, cum grano salis. "Guatemala and Mexico," said he, "have ever been bitter enemies. Mexico fears that if the Barillas government secures the federation of the five Central American republics a combination will be formed which at some time or other will formed which, at some time or other, will question her right to remain outside of it. It is therefore essential to the continued independence of the Mexican republic that that government shall keep the smaller nations cutting one another's throats, and as far away from unity as possible. Whether Mexico will see fit to become San Salvador's ally remains to be seen. I have just seen Minister Romero. I understand that he has received orders from his government to remain here in anticipation of the return of Dr. Cruse, the Guatemalan minister. As soon as Dr. Cruse arrives, I understand he will find dispatches from his government directing him to appeal to the United States to interfere and see that Mexico maintains a neutral attitude in the struggle. It seems to me that Mexico is waiting to see which way the cat will jump. Then she intends to step in and grab the spoils. If Nicaragua and Costa Rica join with San Salvador, as they certainly will as soon as the Honduras army appears in the field, you will see, in all probability, no less than six republics engaged in a bloody war. If Mexico interferes and tells Guatemala to keep her hands off San Salvador, and Guatemala refuses. the Barillas government is doomed. Of course we cannot tell what the United States will do. Her policy, I assume, will be to let the republics fight it out; but keep your eye on Mexico."

A diplomate from one of the Central American states said he thought there would be no open hostilities until September, when the conference of all the republics is to be held at the capital of Honduras to ratify on reject the treaty to effect a Central American union. San Salvador has signed this treaty—that is, President Mendenz, who was recently killed, signed it, but it had not passed Congress and was not approved by the people. Hostility to Guatemala, he says, is hereditary in San Salvador, and it only needed such a man as Ezeta, the new President, who grew into power on a platform pledged to free the country from Guatemalan dominance, to bring about a runtura

bring about a rupture. A dispatch from Paris says the consul of San Salvador has received a cablegram confirming the report of the defeat of the Guatemalans. The dispatch declares that the reports of anarchy in San Salvador are untrue, that the country is completely tranquil, and that the populace is support-ing Ezeta. The Guatemalan minister, however, denies that there has been any encounter. He says the reports to that effect were fabricated by Gen. Ezeta. A dispatch from the City of Mexico says

the Mexican government is sending troops to the Guatemalan frontier. It is Mexico's aim to preserve a strict neutrality regarding the disturbances in Central America.

#### GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS. Gypsies Put Out a Child's Eyes to Prevent

It Recognizing Mother or Friends. PESTH, July 23.-A band of gypsies solicited alms to-day from a group of peasants who were eating their dinner in a field near Torak Bets. One of the peasant women spoke to the gypsies, whereupon a little girl of five years, blind and half starved, cried out, "Mother, oh, mother! come to me." The woman started and screaming, "My child! my child!" rushed to the little girl, tore her ragged dress open, and showed a birthmark, which she recognized as having been on the breast of her baby daughter, stolen from her a year ago. The gypsies had put out the child's eyes to prevent her recognizing her mother or friends. The enraged peasants would have lynched the gypsies, but for the interference of the gen-darmes, who took the band to prison

for examination.

Discontent in Spain. LONDON, July 23.-Great discontent prevails in Spain with the new Conservative Cabinet, a great majority of the people being in favor of the liberal policy of the Senor Sagasta regime and opposed to the return of aristocratic privilege and clerical power. The Liberals are sanguine of carrying the approaching elections by a con-siderable majority with the aid of universal manhood suffrage, which came into effect this spring. The situation in Spain is re-garded as highly inflammable.

Noted Woman Thief Convicted. LONDON, July 24.-Catherine Wood, a notorious Atlantic steamer sharp, was convicted in Liverpool yesterday of stealing a diamond ring belonging to a Mrs. Van Hoaten, on board the steamer Etruria. The record shows that this woman has crossed the Atlantic twenty-five times,

stealing money, jewelry and other articles

of value at every opportunity. Sentence was deferred. Ravages of the Siberian Cattle Plague. St. Petersburg, July 25 .- The Siberian cattle plague is ravaging the province of Riazan. Cattle, horses and sheep are dying by thousands. Two-thirds of the animals attacked die from the disease. A number of peasants have also contracted the disease, but no fatal cases have thus

far been reported. Russian War Preparations. London, July 23 .- Much activity exists in the Russian navy. The Twelve Apostles, a war vessel of 8,300 tons, is ready for launching at Sebastopol, and a larger ves-

sel. St. George the Conqueror, is being built at the same place. Large bodies of troops are being forwarded to the frontier of Asiatic Turkey.

Quiet Restored at Buenos Ayres. BUENOS AYRES, July 23 .- The guards, who have been stationed at the Government House, have been withdrawn and the public excitement has ceased. It is reported that a London syndicate is prepared to conclude a sterling loan of ten million pounds. The gold premium is 206.

The Nihilists recently convicted in Paris for plotting against the Czar have entered appeals against their sentences.

Cable Notes.

The Russian government will dispatch a scientific expedition under command of Colonel Lebedieff to the districts of Mongolia bordering on Siberia.

Captain Rye, a justice of the peace, and noted hunter, has been sentenced at Cork to two months' imprisonment at hard labor for shooting and wounding a poacher. Servia, in her second note to the Porte, threatens to sever diplomatic relations unless the Porte grants reparation for the murder of the Servian consul at Prislina.

Mr. Glenn, formerly a councilor of Belfast, has been convicted of embezzling \$150,-000 of the funds of a building society and has been sentenced to five years' penal servi-

Two thousand factory strikers attempted to parade at Barcelona yesterday, but were dispersed by the police. The government has issued an order forbidding processions and open-air meetings. The strike movement is becoming general among the fac-

The International Arbitration Conference, at its session in London, yesterday, voted in favor of the insertion of arbitration clauses in commercial and other treaties, pending the conclusion of general arbitration treaties. The conference will meet again in Rome, in 1891.

The protest of Austria and Germany to the Porte against brigandage has stimulated the Turkish authorities to unheard-of interference with the operations of the banditti. Fifteen brigands, who had re-cently "held up" and robbed two hundred travelers, have been captured and will probably be severely dealt with.

#### A FAITHFUL OLD SLAVE.

The Story of "Uncle Dave," Andrew Jackson's Body Servant-True to His Master.

SHEFFIELD, Ala., July 23.-A character whose name should be in history is dead in an adjoining county. He was known as "Uncle Dave." All who knew him respected him. He was brought to this section in 1814 by his masters, Col. John Hutchings and Gen. Andrew Jackson. They settled on a farm about ten miles above the present site of Sheffield and opposite the mouth of Elk river. This farm was famous as the Jackson stock farm, and is the property of Alex. Jackson. Uncle Dave was always a body servant and the trusted lieutenant of General Jackson in all things that could be confided to a servant. He was carried with his master into the Indian Territory when the famous treaty was made. He was also carried with General Coffee on several important surveys. He carried the chain when General Jackson and associates laid off York Bluff, now Sheffield. He was the first man to ride the imported stallion Leviathan, and took as much interest in the racing string as many owners.
Colonel Hutchings died and General Jack-

son carried the slaves, Uncle Dave among them, to the plantation of General Coffee, who was administrator of Colonel Hutchings. There Uncle Dave was foreman, and continued to fill the position with ability and oredit till 1883, when his young master, Colonel Andrew Jackson Hutchings, came home. Uncle Dave was then made head gardener and put in charge of the private carriage of the family. The young man repeatedly offered him his freedom, but it was declined. The young master died, and Uncle Dave returned to his position as foresten of the relation his position as foreman of the plantation. He remained in that position until the war broke out. All the men of the family went into the rebellion and Uncle Dave was in entire charge of the plantation and all on it during the war. He was as faithful to the trust reposed in him and as loyal to his family as any man whose name emblazons the pages of history, while the manliness displayed in the discharge of every duty reposed in him won the admiration of all. The most beautiful, touching and pathetic feature of his life was the devotion to the memory of his wife, Katie, who was born in 1792 and died in 1842. He never married again, but every day, at the same hour, in slavery and in freedom, he went to

her grave, and, kneeling there, offered a fervent prayer. He was a Christian, and no one doubted his religion, his honesty, his fidelity or his truth. The exact date of his birth is not known, but he was at least a centenarian, and from the best data to be had he was 108 years old. His body will be buried beside that of Katie.

# BURNED AT SEA.

Steamer Egypt Abandoned in Mid-Ocean-Her Crew and Twenty-Two Cattlemen Rescued. LONDON, July 23.-The National line steamer Egypt, from New York July 10, for Liverpool, caught fire at sea and was abandoned on July 12. The crew was rescued by the steamer Manhattan and will be landed at Dover. The burned vessel did not carry passengers, but had on board twenty-two cattlemen and about four hundred head of cattle. She was an ironscrew steamer of 2,959 net tons and 4,670 gross tons burden. She was built at Liverpool in 1871.

Message from the Erin. FREEPORT, L. I., July 23 .- A scrap of paper inclosed in a bottle, found on Hick's beach on Sunday, contained the following: Feb. 27, 1890.—On board raft. Left steamship Erin one week ago; food enough to last ten days. water for twenty days. Think we have been drifting near where we took the ratt. Captain stated day before accident we were in longitude 42°, latitude 59°. We place our trust in Provi-

The note was signed by William Matthews.

Charles Chase, Sam Clich, Henry Branch, Sarah Gluck and Sophy Bellman.

Crew of Sixteen Lost. LONDON, July 23.—The American schooner

William Rice has been burned at sea. The whole crew, consisting of sixteen persons, perished. The vessel was on a voyage from Cape Ann to Ireland. The schooner William Rice was a vessel of 126 tons burden. She was built in 1869 at Bath, and her hailing port was Rockland. She was owned by George Gregory. Movements of Steamers.

NEW YORK, July 23.-Arrived: Waesland from Antwerp. HAMBURG, July 23.-Arrived: Rhaetia, from New York. LONDON, July 23.—Sighted: City of New York, from New York; Oranmore, from

"Original Packages" in Kentucky. LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 23.—B. S. Loven-thal & Co., of Nashville, have opened an original package liquor-house at Russell-ville, Ky., a town which has local prohibition. Their men were arrested, but gave bond, and the outlook is that they cannot be forced to close. The citizens held an in-dignation meeting, and passed a resolution asking Congressman Goodnight to vote for

the bill counteracting the original package

decision. Drowned While Trying to Land a Fish. WATERTOWN, N. Y., July 24.-Wm. and Asa Morrill, boys from Sandy Creek, Oswego county, went out fishing on Roberts's Corner pond, near Adams, vesterday afternoon. In trying to land a pickerel the boat capsized and they were drowned.

Murder and Suicide by an Insane Man. WHEELING, W. Va., July 23 .- At 4 o'clock this morning Mandeville Ault, deputy re-corder of Belmont county, Ohio, while laboring under a temporary fit of insanity | was still in session.

caused by the death of his child and sickness, shot himself in the head with a revolver. The ball passed around the skull without doing serious damage. He immediately turned and shot his wife, who was standing near, killing her instantly. He then went to his father's barn and hung himself from the rafters. The shooting occurred at his home near Centerville, Belmont county. mont county.

#### TWENTY RAFTSMEN DROWNED.

Set Adrift on the Upper Ottawa at Night and Dashed to Pieces on the Rocks.

MONTREAL, Que., July 23 .- A dispatch from Pembroke, eighty-six miles above Ottawa, on the upper Ottawa river, says that two days ago some miscreant cut the rope holding a raft of logs to the bank, where twenty-two raftsmen were stopping over night. The raft, with all on board asleep, drifted out into the river and into the rapids, a mile below, and before those on board were awakened they were tossed about among the rocks of the rapids. Of the twenty-two aboard only two got to shore. No trace of the bodies of the twenty has been found.

TWIN BABIES CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Unfortunate Accident That Drove a Mother to Plunge a Dagger in Her Own Bosom.

St. Joseph, Mo., July 23 .- Mrs. John O'Meara, the wife of a well-known contractor, this morning caused the death of her twin daughters, aged about three months. Mrs. O'Meara, who is a woman weighing 190 pounds, arose early, and taking the babies from their cradle placed them in bed beside herself. After playing with them a while she fell asleep. On awakening she was horrified to find both babies crushed and dead. The grief of the mother was terrible. Her cries attracted her husband, who was sleeping in the next room, found her pressing the little children to her bosom and wailing piteously.

Mrs. O'Meara, suddenly throwing the babies to the floor, sprang to her dressing-case, and grasping an ornamental dag-ger plunged it into her bosom. She is now in a critical condition. It seems that Mrs. O'Mears, while asleep, rolled over on the sleeping babies and crushed them to

#### DECAPITATED BY A SHOTGUN.

Tragic Finale to the Second Chapter of Deadly Fend in Arkansas.

TEXARKANA, Tex., July 23.—The body of Sam Stone, of Lewisville, in the adjoining county of Lafayette, Arkansas, with the head shot off, was brought here to-day and buried. An account of his killing was obtained from Lewisville. It states that Dr. Chisholm, Sam Stone and a man named Cabinnes, went yesterday to the saloon of Jake Stone, a brother of Sam. After drinking Sabinnes told Chisholm that he wished to see him privately. All four men went to a back-room, and there the three men drew revolvers and began beating Chisholm with them. Finally they let him go. Going to his house, he obtained a shotgun, and on his returning to the saloon met Sam Stone. He shot, and Stone's head was completely severed from the body. It appears that the killing was the second chapter of the feud between Dr. Chisholm and Sheriff Clint Lemoy, the first chapter of which was settled some time since. The dead man headed a commission as deputy sheriff under Lemoy. Chisholm has not been arrested.

# THE QUEEN AND THE GRENADIERS.

Victoria Deeply Grieved Over the Mutinous Conduct of Her Favorite Guards.

LONDON, July 23.-Advices from Osborne, where the Queen is now stopping. state that her Majesty is prostrated by the trouble with the Guards. She has always regarded the Grenadiers as the elite of her household troops, and their mutiny week she has been in daily and hourly telegraphic communication with the War Office, and has insisted upon being kept informed upon every phase of the movement. Before leaving Windsor for Osborne she summoned the Duke of Cambridge, Lord Wolseley and six other officers in extraordinary council, to explain the deplorable incident. The Queen insisted upon their suggesting remedies which she would see carried out, and has expressed her determination to probe the grievance of the men to the bottom. She was forcible in her denunciation of any system that could permit the dissatisfaction of the men to grow to a point of mutiny without receiving some attention and consideration from the authorities. It is stated to-night that Colonel Maitland has been summoned to Osborne by the Queen, and will receive an audience to-morrow.

# SUICIDE OF A BRIDEGROOM.

Young Man Shoots Himself While Dressing for His Wedding-No Money to Pay Expenses.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., July 23.-G. Tate Carr. of Ocala, shot himself at Romeo, today, on the eve of his marriage to Miss Rubin Weston, of the latter town, and the affair has produced a profound sensation. An Ocala dispatch says: Carr went down to Romeo on a special engine last night, a ride of twenty-one miles. The marriage was to have taken place at 6:30 this morning. A wedding breakfast was to follow, and a bridal trip to the West. Will Weston, brother of the bride, assisted the groom to dress. His toilet was nearly completed, when Carr asked Weston to go in another room and get a pair of suspenders. While absent Weston heard a shot, and returning, found Carr on the bed with a pistol hole in his temple. It was learned to-day that before Carr took the engine he applied to several persons for a pistol, saying it was some distance from the depot to Dr. Weston's residence. and he wanted something to protect himself in case of danger. Carr had been dealing extensively in phosphate lands and was reported to have made \$25,000 by recent transactions. It is learned, however, that the cash did not materialize, and failure to raise money by a loan for the expense of the wedding trip is supposed to have in-duced the suicide. Carr came from Illinois five years ago, and was a young man of good habits and ability.

#### Nebraska Republicans, LINCOLN, Neb., July 23 .- The Republican

State convention met at this place to-day. Nebraska elects this fall a Governor, Lieutenant-governor, State Treasurer, Secretary of State, Auditor and Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings. greatest interest centers in the gubernatorial nominee, and for this position there are four avowed candidates, John M. Thayer, the present incubent, who is serv-Thayer, the present incubent, who is serving his second term; L. D. Richards, chairman of the Republican State central committee, of Fremont; Jabob McColl, of Lexington, and Dr. S. D. Mercer, of Omaha.

It was half past 8 o'clock to-night when the convention was called to order. Senator Church Howe was elected chairman. A committee on resolutions was then appointed. At a late hour the convention

# OUR RIGHTS IN BEHRING SEA

Points from Correspondence on the Subject Between England and America.

All Phases of the Dispute Discussed in a Dignified and Intelligent Manner by Representatives of Both Governments.

Parallel Column That Knocks the Props from Under Salisbury's Arguments.

Great Britain's Reasons for Protesting Against Closing the Sea to Her Ships-Uncle Sam's Position Clearly Stated by Mr. Blaine.

WASHINGTON, July 23 .- The President today sent to the House of Representatives. in answer to the resolution introduced by Representative Hitt, the official correspondence between the government of the United States and the government of Great Britain touching the seal fisheries of the Behring sea.

In his accompanying letter of transmittal to the President Secretary Blaine, under date of Bar Harbor, July 19, regrets the delay of transmission, which the President directed on the 11th inst., and says the correspondence is still in progress. The correspondence includes thirty separate papers, beginning with a letter from Mr. Edwardes, first secretary of legation and call, dated Aug. 24, 1889, and closing with one from Secretary Blaine to Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British minister, dated July 11. The first letter reads as follows:

BAR HARBOR, Aug. 24, 1889. BAR HARBOR, Aug. 24, 1889.

Sir—In accordance with instructions which I have received from her Majesty's principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, I have the honor to state to you that repeated rumors have of late reached her Majesty's government that United States cruisers have stopped, searched, and even seized British vessels in Behring sea outside the three-mile limit from the nearest land. Although no official confirmation of these rumors have reached her Majesty's government there appears no reason to doubt their authenticity.

I am desired by the Marquis of Salisbury to in-quire whether the United States government is n possession of similar information, and further to ask that stringent instructions may be sent by the United States government at the earliest moment to its officers with the view to prevent the possibility of such occurrences taking place. In continuation of my instructions I have the honor to remind you that her Majesty's government received very clear assurances last year from Mr. Bayard, at that time Secretary of State, that pending the discussion of the general questions at issue no further interference should take place with British yessels in

In conclusion, the Marquis of Salisbury desires me to say that Sir Julian Pauncefote, her Majesty's minister, will be prepared on his return to Washington in autumn to discuss the whole question, and her Majesty's government wishes to point out to the United States government that a settlement cannot but be hindered by any measures of force that may be resorted to by the United States.

H. G. EDWARDES.

To this letter Mr. Blaine replied on the same day and at the same place that the same rumors, probably based on truth, have reached the government of the United States, but that up to date there had been no official communications received on the subject. He adds: "It has been and is the earnest desire of the President of the United States to have such an adjustment as shall remove all possible grounds of misunderstanding with her Majesty's government concerning the existing troubles in the Behring sea, and the President believes that the responsibility for delay in adjustment cannot be properly charged to the government of the United States. In the opinion of the President the point at issue between the two governments are capable of prompt adjustment on a basis entirely honorable to both."

On Sept. 12, last year, Mr. Edwardes asked when he might expect an answer to the request of his government made Aug. 24, that instructions might be sent to Alaska to prevent the probability of the seizure of British ships in Behring sea. He says that her Majesty's government is earnestcame upon her as a shock. For the past | ly awaiting the reply of the United States government on this subject, as the recent reports of seizures having taken place are causing much excitement both in England and in Canada.

> Mr. Blaine, still at Bar Harbor, Sept. 14, replied that he had supposed that her Majesty's government was satisfied of the President's earnest desire to come to a friendly agreement and that official instructions to Sir Julian Pauncefote, the new British minister, to proceed immediately after his arrival in October to a full discussion of the question, removed all necessity for preliminary correspondence touching its merits. Referring to Mr. Edwardes's question, he says: "A categorical response would have been and still is impracticable—unjust to this government and misleading to the government of her Majesty. It was therefore the judgment of the President that the whole subject could be more wisely remanded to the formal discussion so near at hand, which her Majesty's government had proposed and to which the government of the United States had cor-dially assented. It is proper, however, to add that any instructions sent to Bebring sea at the time of your original request on the 24th of August would have failed to reach these waters before the departure of the vessels of the United States."

Next Mr. Edwardes left at the Department of State a dispatch received by him from the Marquis of Salisbury, in which he recalls that in 1886 and 1887, when the seizures made in Behring sea were under discussion, the United States minister had made overtures with respect to the institution of a close time for the seal fisheries to prevent the extirpa-tion of the seal in that part of the world. He says that without admitting the justice of the seizures his government was very ready to agree that the subject was one deserving of the greatest attention, and that the Russian government was disposed to join in the proposed negoti-ations, but they were suspended for a time in consequence of objections raised by the Dominion of Canada, and of doubts thrown on the physical data on which any restrictive legislati just have been based. Her Majesty's govern-The Marquis add e to the importance ment are fully se of this question d of the great value which will att u to an international agreement in respect to it, and her Majesty's representative will be furnished with the requisite instructions in case the Secretary of State should be willing to enter upon the discussion. In another letter to Mr. Edwardes, of

date of Oct. 2 last, the Marquis transmits copies of affidavits bearing on the seizure of the British sealers Black Diamond and Triumph by the United States revenue cutter Rush. He says further:

It is apparent from these affidavits that the vessels were seized at a distance from land far in excess of the limit of maritime jurisdiction which any nation can claim by international law. The cases are similar in this respect to those of the ships Caroline, Onward and Thornton, which were seized by a vessel of the United of 1887. In a dispatch to Sir L. West, dated Sept. 10, 1887, which was communicated to Mr. Bayard, I drew the attention of the government Bayard, I drew the attention of the government of the United States to the illegality of these proceedings, and expressed a hope that due compensation would be awarded to the subjects of her Majesty who had suffered from them. I have not, since that time, received from the government of the United States any intimation of their intentions in this respect, or any explanation of the grounds upon which this interference with the British sealers had been authorized.

Mr. Bayard did, indeed, communicate to us up-Mr. Bayard did, indeed, communicate to us, un-officially, an assurance that no further seizures of this character should take place pending the